

REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

**Claim Status**

Claims 1-11 are pending. Claims 1, 2 and 8 are currently amended for clarification purposes as described below. Claim 1 is also amended to indicate that “dihydroxybiphenyl is used in an amount of 5 to 50 mol% with respect to the total amounts of divalent phenol” pursuant to paragraphs [0021]-[0023], [0038], [0039] and [0041] (polycarbonate-biphenol copolymer PC-3) of the current specification. No new matter has been entered.

**Claim Objections**

Claims 2 and 8 have been rejected for the use of the indefinite phrase at least one “kind”. These objections have been obviated in view of the removal of the word “kind” and the replacement of the word “monomer”. Accordingly, Applicants request the withdrawal of these objections.

**§112 Rejections**

Claims 1 and 2 have been rejected for (a) unclear and awkward wording, and (b) the use of the indefinite phrase “rubber-like”, respectively. These rejections have been obviated in view of (a) the rewording of claim 1 as mentioned above, and (b) the removal of the word “rubber-like” and the replacement of the word “rubber”. Accordingly, Applicants request the withdrawal of these rejections.

**§102(b) Rejection in view of *Laughner '154***

Claims 1-3, 5, 6 and 11 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as anticipated by *Laughner* (US 5,369,154). Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection.

*Laughner '154* discloses a composition comprising (a) polycarbonate from about 5% to about 95% ... and (e) rubber-modified styrene/acrylonitrile copolymer up to about 50% (col. 2, lines 23-49) wherein the (a) polycarbonate is characterized by repeating units of formula I and can be derived from two or more bisphenols or from two or more different dihydroxy compounds (col. 4, lines 36-65).

In contrast, Applicants' claimed polycarbonate resin composition comprises a resin mixture of (A) comprising (A-1) 10 to 100 mass% of an aromatic polycarbonate resin wherein dihydroxybiphenyl is used in an amount of 5 to 50 mol% with respect to the total amount of divalent phenol as a raw material in the formation of the aromatic polycarbonate resin and (A-2) 90 to 0 mass% of an aromatic polycarbonate resin other than the aromatic polycarbonate resin of component (A-1), and an amorphous styrene resin (B), in a mass ratio of component (A) to component (B) of 50:50 to 95:5 (see claim 1).

*Laughner '154* is silent with respect to the disclosed (a) polycarbonate being formed via the use of 5 to 50 mol% of dihydroxybiphenyl with respect to the total amount of divalent phenol as is required by Applicants' claimed (A-1) aromatic polycarbonate resin. Therefore, *Laughner '154* is not anticipatory of Applicants' claim 1. Furthermore, Applicants' claim 1 is not rendered obvious by *Laughner '154* for the reasons discussed below (under §103(a) Rejection heading).

Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request withdrawal of this rejection.

#### **§102(b) Rejection in view of *Laughner '154* and *Paul***

Claim 4 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as anticipated by *Laughner '154* with support from *Paul* (US 4,569,970). Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection.

*Paul* is used by the Office for its "discussion of the generation of siloxane/carbonate block copolymers" and its disclosure of "a copolycarbonate containing 4.5% to 10% by

weight of polydimethylsiloxane" (Office Action: page 7, para. 10). However, as *Laughner '154*'s disclosure remains deficient with respect to Applicants' claimed (A-1) aromatic polycarbonate resin as described above, even in view of *Paul*'s polydimethylsiloxane disclosure, Applicants' claim 4 is not anticipated by these references.

Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request withdrawal of this rejection.

**§103(a) Rejection in view of *Laughner '154* and *Laughner '686***

Claims 7-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as obvious in view of *Laughner '154* and *Laughner '686* (US 4,786,686). Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection.

Applicants' claim 7 requires the presence of an additional component (E) being at least one selected from organic alkali metal salts and organic alkaline earth metal salts. The Office relies upon *Laughner '686* for the disclosure of the "incorporation of metal salts of sulfur compounds, such as aromatic sulfonates, sulfates, and others, where the cation is preferably an alkali metal" in carbonate polymer compositions (Office Action: page 8, para. 13). However, as *Laughner '154*'s disclosure remains deficient with respect to Applicants' claimed (A-1) aromatic polycarbonate resin as described above, even in view of *Laughner '686*'s metal salts disclosure, Applicants' claim 7 is neither anticipated nor rendered obvious by these references.

Additionally, in furtherance of Applicants' position that the claimed polycarbonate resin composition is non-obvious in view of the cited references, Applicants' are submitting herewith a Declaration providing new Comparative Examples 11-14 in juxtaposition to previously presented Examples 1 and 4 (Table A reproduced below) to show the criticality of the claimed 5-50 mol% of dihydroxybiphenyl used in the formation of the aromatic polycarbonate resin.

Table A

Components admixed (parts by mass)	Example 1	Example 4	Comparative example 11	Comparative example 12	Comparative example 13	Comparative example 14
(A)	PC-1	15		15		15
	PC-2		30		30	30
	PC-3	70	50			
	PC-4*			70	50	
	PC-5**				70	50
(B)	ABS-1		20		20	20
	ABS-2	15		15	15	
(C)	Talc		10		10	10
(E)	Metal salt-1	0.1		0.1	0.1	
(G)	PTFE	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3
Evaluation	SFL (260°C, 2 mm thick) (cm)	41	42	40	41	40
	Izod impact strength (kJ/cm <sup>2</sup> )	70	45	75	50	20
	HDT (load: 1.83 MPa) (°C)	118	118	118	117	118
	Flexural strength (MPa)	60	92	60	91	62
	Flexural modulus (MPa)	2200	3450	2200	3400	2250
	Flame retardance (UL94, 1.5 mm thick)	V-0	V-0	V-1	V-1	V-0
	LOI	40	41	32	33	41
						41

\* PC-4: polycarbonate-biphenol copolymer having a viscosity average molecular weight of 17500 and a biphenol content of 3.0 mol%, obtained in the same manner as preparation Example 1 of the specification.

\*\* PC-5: polycarbonate-biphenol copolymer having a viscosity average molecular weight of 17500 and a biphenol content of 70.0 mol%, obtained in the same manner as preparation Example 1 of the specification.

As can been seen from the data above, and described in the Declaration, when polycarbonate resin compositions that include polycarbonate resins falling within the scope of claim 1 (i.e., wherein dihydroxybiphenyl is used in an amount of 5 to 50 mol% with respect to the total amount of divalent phenol as a raw material in the formation of the aromatic polycarbonate resin), the obtained molded articles have excellent flame retardance and impact resistance. However, when polycarbonate resin compositions that include polycarbonate resins falling outside the scope of claim 1 (e.g., 3.0 and 70.0 mol% biphenol content), the obtained molded articles have inferior flame retardance and impact resistance.

Accordingly, as none of the references of record alone or in combination disclose or suggest Applicants' claimed polycarbonate resin composition, namely component (A-1) being an aromatic polycarbonate resin wherein dihydroxybiphenyl is used in an amount of 5 to 50 mol% with respect to the total amount of divalent phenol as a raw material in the formation of the aromatic polycarbonate resin, Applicants' claims are neither anticipated nor rendered obvious.

Hence, Applicants request the withdrawal of this rejection.

### **Information Disclosure Statement**

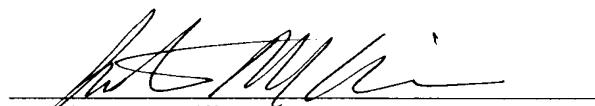
It is respectfully requested that the Examiner consider and initial reference AO on Form PTO 1449 submitted August 16, 2006 (i.e., JP 2004-59690).

### **Conclusion**

For the reasons discussed above, Applicants submit that all now-pending claims are in condition for allowance. Applicants respectfully request the withdrawal of the rejections and passage of this case to issue.

Respectfully submitted,

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